factors governing modifications in the Personal Law. The status of women also form part of such factors. In the circumstances it is not correct to make a general statement that the law related to marriage and divorce are in accordance with the present status of women or otherwise. As an when the social conditions require and permit changes in the personal laws, those are brought by the appropriate legislature.

**Survey for Setting up of Lok Adalats in States**

2092. SHRI ABANI ROY: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a chain of permanent Lok Adalats throughout the country as reported in the Times of India dated 16th Novemebr, 1999;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted to find out the locations in each State where such Lok Adalats would be set up;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the nature of cases to be disposed off in such Lok Adalats and to what extent it will affect the various other courts?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) the Government has decided to set-up a Permanent Lok Adalat for Government cases at Patiala House.

However, the Central Authority constituted under section 3 of the Legal Services Authorities Act 1987 has decided to set-up Permanent Lok Adalats in all the districts throughout the country.

(b) and (c) As far as possible, Permanent Lok Adalats are to be set up in the premises of the courts and within the vicinity of State Legal Services Authorities.

(d) All civil, criminal cases which are compoundable, revenue matters, family and matrimonial disputes, land acquisition cases, bank loan cases and motor accident claim cases etc. are being refferred to and are disposed off by such Lok Adalats. These Lok Adalats are

aimed at providing speedy and inexpensive justice to the people and would also reduce the pendency in courts.

These Lok Adalats can also take cognizance of cases at pre-litigative stage. People can setle their legal disputes without taking recourse to the litigation through law courts thereby reducing the intake of cases in regular courts.

**Check of Casual Litigation**

2093. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the Supreme Court golden jubilee celebrations coinciding with the LAW DAY, the need for putting a check on casual litigation by Government was underlined by the Prime Minister;

(b) if so, what is the number of casual litigations pending at present in various courts including special courts; and

(c) the number of cases which have fallen through during the last three years due to casual litigation?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of House.

**Disposal of Complaints of Investors**

2094. DR. GOPALRAO VITHALRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have directed the Department of Company Affairs (DCA) to dispose off complaints of investors and other cases pertaining to the working of companies within the time-frame of 30 days; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this respect so far?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFFAIRS (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) and (b) The